

News

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OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES, NOVEMBER 2004 HARRISBURG-LEBANON-CARLISLE, PENNSYLVANIA

Workers in the Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle metropolitan area¹ had an average (mean) hourly wage of \$17.43 in November 2004, compared with the nationwide average of \$18.00, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor. Regional Commissioner Sheila Watkins noted that 14 of the 22 major occupational groups had wages significantly below their national counterparts; some of the largest differences occurred in the legal profession and management. Farming, fishing, and forestry was the only major occupational group to record wages notably above its national average.² Still, a total of 17 of the 22 major occupational groups in Harrisburg had wage rates that varied from the national average by \$2.50 or less.

When comparing the compositions of the workforces across areas, geographically-specific industries can help to determine which occupational categories have significantly higher employment shares. For example, government is a key industry in the Harrisburg area, employing a wide range of both clerical and professional workers. Office and administrative support jobs were one of eight occupations that had a higher-than-average presence in the Harrisburg area when compared to the national distribution, accounting for 19.2 percent of local employment but 17.5 percent nationwide. (See table A.) Significantly higher shares were also found in Harrisburg for business and financial operations; computer and mathematical; community and social services; legal; healthcare practitioners and technical; installation, maintenance, and repair; and transportation and material moving occupations.

On the other hand, compared to the national average, Harrisburg had significantly fewer jobs in architecture and engineering; life, physical, and social science; education, training, and library; arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media; protective services; food preparation and serving related; building and grounds cleaning and maintenance; personal care and services; sales and related; farming, fishing, and forestry; construction and extraction; and production. Only two occupational groups (management and healthcare support) in Harrisburg had employment shares that were not significantly different from their distribution nationally.

These statistics are from the Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) survey, a federal-state cooperative program between BLS and State Workforce Agencies. The OES survey provides estimates of employment and hourly and annual wages for wage and salary workers in 22 major occupational groups and up to 801 detailed occupations for the nation, the states, and 334 metropolitan areas.

¹ The Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle metropolitan statistical area consists of Cumberland, Dauphin, Lebanon, and Perry Counties in Pennsylvania.

² Only 7 of the 22 occupational groups had occupational wage rates that were not significantly different from their respective national averages in Harrisburg: education, training, and library; healthcare support; protective service; building and grounds cleaning and maintenance; office and administrative support; production; and transportation and material moving.

Table A. Occupational employment and wages by major occupational group, United States and the Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle metropolitan area, November 2004

Major occupational group	Employment as percent of total		Average (mean) hourly wage	
	United States	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	United States	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle
Total	100.0	100.0	\$18.00	\$17.43
Management	4.7	4.8	41.87	37.06
Business and financial operations	4.1	5.9	27.46	24.96
Computer and mathematical	2.3	2.6	31.91	28.49
Architecture and engineering	1.9	1.5	30.32	26.75
Life, physical, and social science	0.9	0.6	27.67	26.71
Community and social services	1.3	1.9	17.81	16.49
Legal	0.8	1.0	39.03	27.85
Education, training, and library	6.2	5.0	20.58	22.75
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	1.3	1.0	21.07	18.65
Healthcare practitioners and technical	5.0	5.9	28.03	26.06
Healthcare support	2.6	2.5	11.30	11.32
Protective service	2.4	1.7	16.94	17.29
Food preparation and serving related	8.2	7.3	8.47	8.05
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance	3.4	2.9	10.42	10.20
Personal care and service	2.4	2.0	10.62	9.65
Sales and related	10.6	9.5	15.52	14.73
Office and administrative support	17.5	19.2	14.13	13.99
Farming, fishing, and forestry	0.3	0.1	9.94	13.28
Construction and extraction	4.9	3.4	18.21	17.00
Installation, maintenance, and repair	4.1	4.5	18.09	17.19
Production	7.9	6.9	14.18	14.22
Transportation and material moving	7.4	9.8	13.58	13.62

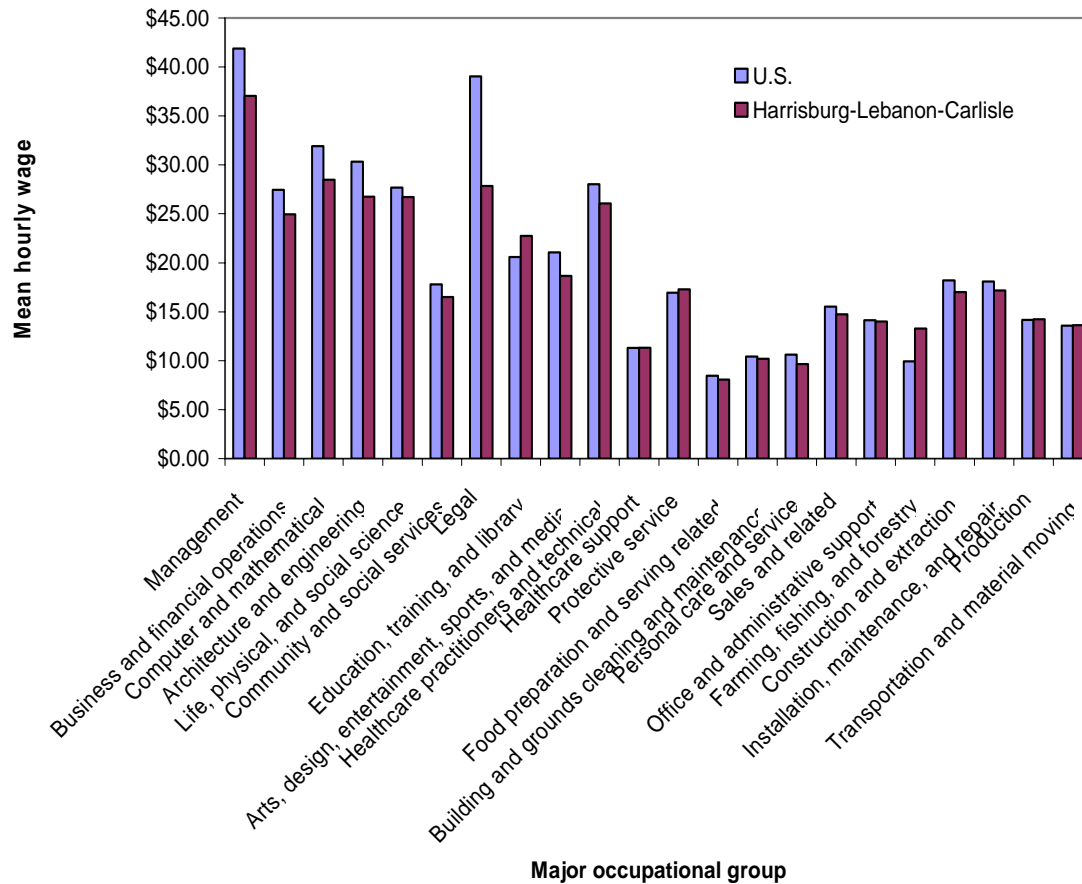
The wages for farming, fishing, and forestry workers in Harrisburg (\$13.28) were significantly above the national average (\$9.94). The farming, fishing, and forestry profession was the smallest occupational group in the area, as well as in the U.S., accounting for less than 1 percent of the workforce locally as well as nationally.

Though hourly earnings for workers in management were significantly below the national average, the occupation was still among the highest paid in the Harrisburg area. Workers in management occupations earned \$37.06 per hour compared to \$41.87 for their national counterparts. Within the management group, chief executives and natural science managers were among the better paid at \$65.50 and \$49.74 per hour, respectively. Other highly-paid managers included those in engineering (\$46.02), general and operations (\$42.68), and sales (\$42.10). Among the lowest paid in this group were food service managers averaging \$18.76 per hour. (See table 1 for detailed occupations.) Management workers accounted for less than 5 percent of the workforce, both in Harrisburg and the nation.

The computer and mathematical occupational group was also among the better paid in the Harrisburg area at \$28.49 per hour, significantly lower than the national average of \$31.91. At the higher end of the wage scale in this occupation were actuaries (\$41.39), computer software engineers, applications (\$36.62), and computer software engineers, systems software (\$32.58). Computer support specialists were at the lower end, averaging \$17.31 per hour.

The legal profession (\$27.85) was another well-paid occupational group in the Harrisburg area, though wages again fell below the U.S. average. Specifically, jobs in this field were over \$11.00 below, or almost one-third less, than the \$39.03 averaged nationally. Legal workers accounted for 1 percent of the workforce in Harrisburg.

Chart 1. Wage distribution in the United States and the Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle metropolitan area by major occupational group

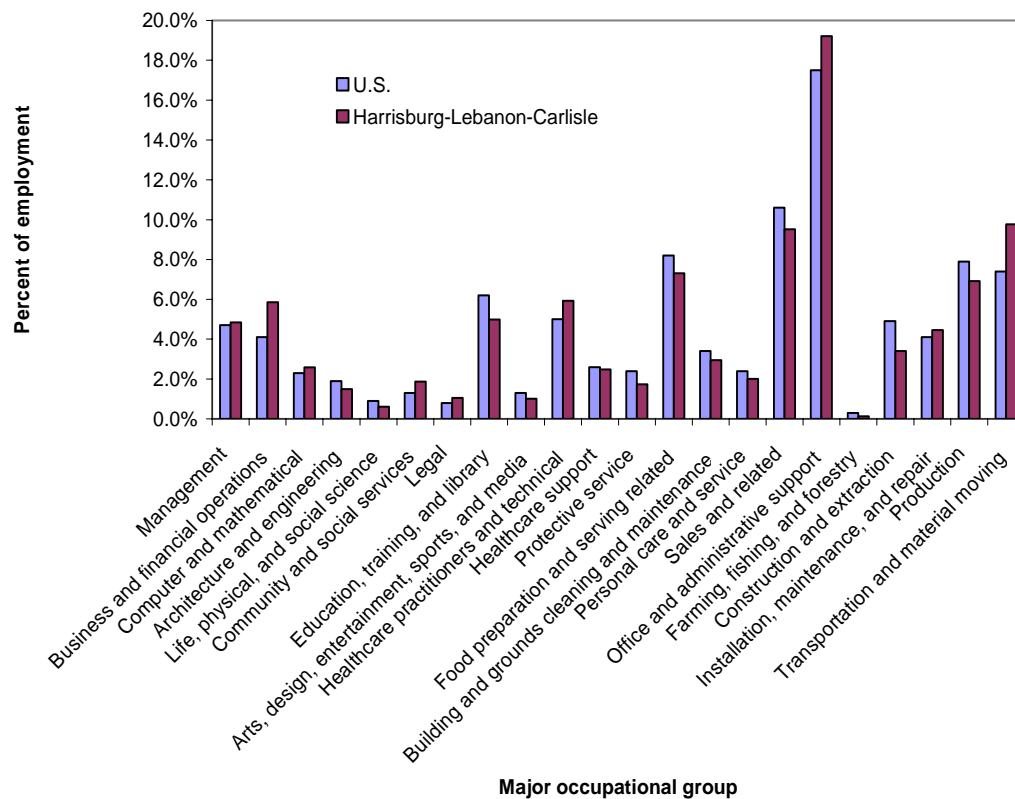


The largest occupational group in Harrisburg was office and administrative support, with a total of 69,230 workers. As noted earlier, office and administrative support workers had a larger-than-average presence in the Harrisburg area as evidenced by a 19.2-percent employment share locally versus 17.5 percent nationwide. (See charts 1 and 2.) The wages of office and administrative support workers in Harrisburg (\$13.99) were similar to the national average (\$14.13). Within this occupational group, a number of specialized jobs in Harrisburg had average hourly wages more than \$3.00 above the average for office and administrative support workers including first-line supervisors/managers of office administrative support workers; utility meter readers; postal service mail carriers; production, planning, and expediting clerks; and statistical assistants, to name a few. General office clerks, the largest group in the office and administrative support category with 12,090 workers, averaged \$12.60 an hour.

The transportation and material moving profession was also among the larger occupational groups in Harrisburg, accounting for 9.8 percent of the jobs in the Harrisburg area; nationally, this group represented 7.4 percent of the workforce. The hourly wage for workers in transportation and material jobs in the Harrisburg area was nearly identical to the national wage for this occupational group (\$13.58 versus \$13.62).

While sales and related workers made up one of the larger occupational groups in Harrisburg, they had less of a presence locally than they did nationally (9.5 versus 10.6 percent). Workers in this occupation averaged \$14.73 an hour, appreciably less than the \$15.52 earned nationally. First-line supervisors/managers of non-retail sales workers earning \$40.66 and securities, commodities, and financial services sales agents earning \$32.82 an hour were among the better paid in this occupation, and cashiers and counter and rental clerks were among the lowest paid, averaging \$8.66 and \$9.99, respectively.

Chart 2. Employment distribution in the United States and the Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle metropolitan area by major occupational group



Technical Note

The Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) survey is a semiannual mail survey measuring occupational employment and wage rates for wage and salary workers in nonfarm establishments in the United States. Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands also are surveyed, but their data are not included in this release. OES estimates are constructed from a sample of 1.2 million establishments. Forms are mailed to about 200,000 establishments in May and November of each year for a 3-year period. The nationwide response rate for the November 2004 survey was 78.7 percent for establishments, covering 73.0 percent of employment. The survey included establishments sampled in the November 2004, May 2004, November 2003, May 2003, and November 2002 semiannual panels and about half of the 2001 annual panel. The 3-year sample in the Harrisburg metropolitan area included 2,855 establishments with a response rate of 78 percent.

The occupational coding system:

The OES survey uses the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) occupational classification system, the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. The SOC system is the first OMB-required occupational classification system for federal agencies. The OES survey categorizes workers in 1 of 801 detailed occupations. Together, these detailed occupations comprise 23 major occupational groups, one of which--military specific occupations--is not included in the OES survey. The major groups are as follows:

- Management occupations
- Business and financial operations occupations
- Computer and mathematical science occupations
- Architecture and engineering occupations
- Life, physical, and social science occupations
- Community and social services occupations
- Legal occupations
- Education, training, and library occupations
- Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations
- Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations
- Healthcare support occupations
- Protective service occupations
- Food preparation and serving related occupations
- Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations
- Personal care and service occupations
- Sales and related occupations
- Office and administrative support occupations
- Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations
- Construction and extraction occupations
- Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations
- Production occupations
- Transportation and material moving occupations
- Military specific occupations (not surveyed in OES)

For more information about the SOC system, please see the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) Web site at <http://www.bls.gov/soc>.

The industry coding system:

The OES survey uses the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). For more information about NAICS, see the BLS Web site at <http://www.bls.gov/bls/naics.htm>.

The OES survey includes establishments in NAICS sectors 11 (logging and agricultural support activities only), 21, 22, 23, 31-33, 42, 44-45, 48-49, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 61, 62, 71, 72, 81 (except private households), state government, and local government. Data for the United States Postal Service and the federal government are universe counts obtained from the Postal Service and the Office of Personnel Management, respectively. An establishment is defined as an economic unit that processes goods or provides services, such as a factory, mine, or store. The establishment is generally at a single physical location and is engaged primarily in one type of economic activity.

The OES survey covers all full- and part-time wage and salary workers in nonfarm industries. The survey does not include the self-employed owners and partners in unincorporated firms, household workers, or unpaid family workers.

Survey sample

BLS funds the survey and provides the procedures and technical support, while the State Workforce Agencies (SWAs) collect most of the data. BLS produces cross-industry and industry-specific estimates for the nation, states, and metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs). Industry estimates are produced for the NAICS sector, 3-digit, 4-digit, and selected 5-digit industry levels. BLS releases all cross-industry and national estimates, and the SWAs release industry estimates at the state and MSA levels.

State Unemployment Insurance (UI) files provide the universe from which the OES survey draws its sample. The employment benchmarks are obtained from reports submitted by employers to the UI program. Supplemental sources are used for rail transportation (NAICS 4821) and Guam because they do not report to the UI program. The OES survey sample is stratified by area, industry, and size class. Size classes are defined based on number of employees in the establishment as follows:

Size class	Number of employees
1	1 to 4
2	5 to 9
3	10 to 19
4	20 to 49
5	50 to 99
6	100 to 249
7	250 and above

A census of federal government and the post office is taken every panel. A census of state government and Hawaii's local government is taken every November panel. Units in rail transportation (NAICS 482) and hospitals (NAICS 622) are sampled with certainty across a 3-year period. Establishments with 250 or more employees also are sampled with virtual certainty across a 3-year period; on average, one-sixth of these are sampled in each panel.

Concepts:

Occupational employment is the estimate of total wage and salary employment in an occupation across the industries surveyed. The OES survey defines employment as the number of workers who can be classified as full-or part-time employees, including workers on paid vacations or other types of paid leave; workers on unpaid short-term absences; salaried officers, executives, and staff members of incorporated firms; employees temporarily assigned to other units; and employees for whom the reporting unit is their permanent duty station regardless of whether that unit prepares their pay-check.

The OES survey forms sent to larger establishments contain between 50 and 225 SOC occupations selected on the basis of the sampled establishment's industry classification. To reduce paperwork and respondent burden, no survey form contains every SOC occupation. Thus, data for specific occupations are collected primarily from establishments in industries that are the predominant employers of workers in those occupations. Each survey form is structured, however, to allow a respondent to provide detailed occupational information for each worker at the establishment; that is, unlisted occupations can be added to the survey form. In most cases, employers with 9 or fewer workers are sent a form with no occupations listed, and are instructed to fill in the occupations for their workers.

Wages for the OES survey are straight-time, gross pay, exclusive of premium pay. Base rate, cost-of-living allowances, guaranteed pay, hazardous-duty pay, incentive pay including commissions and production bonuses, tips, and on-call pay are included. Excluded are back pay, jury duty pay, overtime pay, severance pay, shift differentials, non-production bonuses, employer cost for supplementary benefits, and tuition reimbursements.

The OES survey collects wage data in 12 intervals. Employers report the number of employees in an occupation for each wage range. The wage intervals used for the November 2004 survey are as follows:

Interval	Wages	
	Hourly	Annual
Range A	Under \$6.75	Under \$14,040
Range B	\$6.75 to \$8.49	\$14,040 to \$17,679
Range C	\$8.50 to \$10.74	\$17,680 to \$22,359
Range D	\$10.75 to \$13.49	\$22,360 to \$28,079
Range E	\$13.50 to \$16.99	\$28,080 to \$35,359
Range F	\$17.00 to \$21.49	\$35,360 to \$44,719
Range G	\$21.50 to \$27.24	\$44,720 to \$56,679
Range H	\$27.25 to \$34.49	\$56,680 to \$71,759
Range I	\$34.50 to \$43.74	\$71,760 to \$90,999
Range J	\$43.75 to \$55.49	\$91,000 to \$115,439
Range K	\$55.50 to \$69.99	\$115,440 to \$145,599
Range L	\$70.00 and over	\$145,600 and over

Mean hourly wage. The mean hourly wage rate for an occupation is the total wages that all workers in the occupation earn in an hour divided by the total employment of the occupation. To calculate the mean hourly wage of each occupation, total weighted hourly wages are summed across all intervals and divided by the occupation's weighted survey employment. The mean wage for each interval is based on occupational wage data collected by the BLS Office of Compensation and Working Conditions for the National Compensation Survey (NCS).

The mean hourly wage value for the highest wage interval, \$70.00 and over, was computed separately for NCS data from 2004, 2003, 2002, and 2001. The average of these mean wage rates was used for all of the \$70.00 and over data in the November 2004 survey. The wage rates for this interval do not go through any wage updating procedures.

Percentile wage. The p-th percentile wage range for an occupation is the wage where p percent of all workers earn that amount or less and where (100-p) percent of all workers earn that amount or more. This statistic is calculated by uniformly distributing the workers inside each wage interval, ranking the workers from lowest paid to highest paid, and calculating the product of the total employment for the occupation and the desired percentile to determine the worker that earns the p-th percentile wage rate.

Annual wage. Many employees are paid at an hourly rate by their employers and may work more than or less than 40 hours per week. Annual wage estimates for most occupations in this release are calculated by multiplying the mean hourly wage by a "year-round, full-time" figure of 2,080 hours (52 weeks by 40 hours). Thus, annual wage estimates may not represent the actual annual pay received by the employee if they work more or less than 2,080 hours per year. Some workers typically work less than full time, year round. For these occupations, the OES survey collects and reports either the annual salary or the hourly wage rate, depending on how the occupation is typically paid, but not both. For example, teachers, flight attendants, and pilots may be paid an annual salary, but do not work the usual 2,080 hours per year. In this case, an annual salary is reported. Other workers, such as entertainment workers are paid hourly rates, but generally do not work full time, year round. For these workers, only an hourly wage is reported.

Hourly versus annual wage reporting. For each occupation, respondents are asked to report the number of employees paid within specific wage intervals. The intervals are defined both as hourly rates and the corresponding annual rates, where the annual rate for an occupation is calculated by multiplying the hourly wage rate by a typical work year of 2,080 hours. The responding establishment can reference either the hourly or the annual rate for full-time workers, but they are instructed to report the hourly rate for part-time workers.

Estimation methodology:

Each OES panel includes approximately 200,000 establishments. While estimates can be made with data from one panel or one year, the OES survey is designed to produce estimates using six panels (3 years) of data. The full six-panel sample of 1.2 million establishments nationwide allows the production of estimates at detailed levels of geography, industry, and occupation. Combining six panels of data is also necessary to obtain the full complement of certainty establishments. (Note: The first semiannual panel was in November 2002. Prior to that, about 400,000 establishments were surveyed annually. Each earlier sample is a two-panel equivalent.)

Wage updating. Significant reductions in sampling errors are obtained by combining six panels of data, particularly for small geographic areas and occupations. Wages for the current panel need no adjustment. However, wages in the five previous panels need to be updated to the current panel's reference period.

The OES program uses the BLS Employment Cost Index (ECI) to adjust survey data from prior panels before combining them with the current panel's data. The wage updating procedure adjusts each detailed occupation's wage rate, as measured in the earlier panel, according to the average movement of its broader occupational division. The procedure assumes that there are no major differences by geography, industry, or detailed occupation within the occupational division.

Imputation. Over 20 percent of establishments do not respond for a given panel. A "nearest neighbor" hot deck imputation procedure is used to impute occupational employment totals. A variant of mean imputation is then used to impute a wage distribution for each occupation. The variant of mean imputation for wage distributions is also applied to establishments that provide reports with occupational totals but partial or missing wage data.

Weighting and benchmarking. The sample establishments in each panel are weighted to represent all establishments that were part of the in-scope frame from which the panel was selected. Based on the sampled establishments, weights are adjusted when six panels are combined. Weights are adjusted by benchmarking employment totals from the OES survey to employment figures derived from the BLS Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

November 2004 OES survey estimates. The November 2004 OES survey estimates are based on all data collected from establishments in the November 2004, May 2004, November 2003, May 2003, and November 2002 semiannual samples and half of the 2001 annual sample. During estimates processing, OES employment data were benchmarked to the average employment for November 2004 and May 2004 from the BLS Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Reliability of the estimates. Estimates calculated from a sample survey are subject to two types of error: sampling and nonsampling. Sampling error occurs when estimates are calculated from a subset (i.e., sample) of the population instead of the full population. When a sample of the population is surveyed, there is a chance that the sample estimate of the characteristic of interest may differ from the population value of that characteristic. Differences between the sample estimate and the population value will vary depending on the sample selected. This variability can be estimated by calculating the standard error (SE) of the sample estimate. If we were to repeat the sampling and estimation process countless times using the same survey design, approximately 90 percent of the intervals created by adding and subtracting 1.645 SEs from the sample estimate would include the population value. These intervals are called 90-percent confidence intervals. The OES survey, however, usually uses the relative standard error (RSE) of a sample estimate instead of its SE to measure sampling error. RSE is defined as the SE of a sample estimate divided by the sample estimate itself. This statistic provides the user with a measure of the relative precision of the sample estimate. RSEs are calculated for both occupational employment and mean wage rate estimates. Occupational employment RSEs are calculated using a subsample, random group replication technique called the jackknife. Mean wage rate RSEs are calculated using a variance components model that accounts for both the observed and unobserved components of the wage data. The variances of the unobserved components are estimated using wage data from the BLS National Compensation Survey. In general, estimates based on many establishments have lower RSEs than estimates based on few establishments. If the distributional assumptions of the models are violated, the resulting confidence intervals may not reflect the prescribed level of confidence.

Nonsampling error occurs for a variety of reasons, none of which are directly connected to sampling. Examples of nonsampling error include: nonresponse, data incorrectly reported by the respondent, mistakes made in entering collected data into the database, and mistakes made in editing and processing the collected data.

Additional information:

The November 2004 OES national data by occupation, comparable to data in table 1, will be available soon on the BLS Web site at <http://www.bls.gov/oes/>. Users also may access each occupation's definition and percentile wages. The November 2004 cross-industry data for states and metropolitan areas will be available on the BLS Web site in November 2005. Industry staffing patterns at the sector, 3-, 4-, and selected 5-digit NAICS levels also will be available from the Internet beginning in November 2005. These data will include industry-specific occupational employment and wage data.

Complete survey results are available from the Mid-Atlantic Information Office by calling 215-597-3282 or by e-mailing BLInfoPhiladelphia@bls.gov. Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: 202-691-5200; TDD message referral phone number: 1-800-877-8339.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle metropolitan area, November 2004

Occupation	Employment	Mean wages		Median hourly wages
		Hourly	Annual ¹	
Management occupations				
Chief executives	530	\$65.50	\$136,230	\$64.71
General and operations managers	3,700	42.68	88,780	38.39
Advertising and promotions managers	210	32.36	67,300	27.13
Marketing managers	450	38.65	80,390	34.94
Sales managers	800	42.10	87,580	37.34
Public relations managers	170	35.28	73,380	27.16
Administrative services managers	880	31.54	65,600	30.15
Computer and information systems managers	1,100	39.49	82,130	38.95
Financial managers	1,300	39.79	82,760	36.08
Compensation and benefits managers	290	32.94	68,520	30.82
Training and development managers	140	32.37	67,340	30.34
Industrial production managers	420	37.23	77,440	35.64
Purchasing managers	200	34.27	71,280	35.43
Transportation, storage, and distribution managers	350	33.86	70,430	33.53
Construction managers	410	29.68	61,740	28.62
Education administrators, preschool and child care center/program	140	21.07	43,820	16.51
Education administrators, elementary and secondary school	420	(3)	73,660	(3)
Education administrators, postsecondary	310	33.93	70,570	27.52
Engineering managers	360	46.02	95,720	44.32
Food service managers	270	18.76	39,020	18.47
Funeral directors	(4)	25.76	53,580	22.45
Lodging managers	70	26.56	55,250	24.66
Medical and health services managers	710	35.95	74,780	33.72
Natural sciences managers	40	49.74	103,450	40.73
Postmasters and mail superintendents	60	26.45	55,030	25.92
Property, real estate, and community association managers	200	23.10	48,040	19.19
Social and community service managers	480	27.63	57,470	22.79
Business and financial operations occupations				
Purchasing agents and buyers, farm products	50	24.12	50,160	24.35
Wholesale and retail buyers, except farm products	440	24.62	51,210	19.87
Purchasing agents, except wholesale, retail, and farm products	920	24.59	51,150	23.89
Claims adjusters, examiners, and investigators	1,840	19.86	41,310	18.17
Cost estimators	610	23.24	48,350	22.62
Compensation, benefits, and job analysis specialists	330	23.51	48,890	22.52
Training and development specialists	810	21.51	44,750	21.62
Human resources, training, and labor relations specialists, all other	1,340	20.64	42,920	21.23
Management analysts	1,810	31.57	65,660	27.41
Meeting and convention planners	140	17.77	36,970	17.15
Business operations specialists, all other	3,190	27.64	57,500	27.41
Accountants and auditors	3,290	25.22	52,450	22.50
Appraisers and assessors of real estate	100	23.40	48,660	18.96
Budget analysts	450	28.87	60,050	28.95
Credit analysts	120	24.15	50,220	19.18
Financial analysts	1,080	26.62	55,370	24.57
Personal financial advisors	270	33.08	68,800	28.12
Insurance underwriters	440	27.68	57,570	27.43
Financial examiners	100	27.14	56,450	21.37
Loan counselors	(4)	20.21	42,040	19.11
Loan officers	660	27.64	57,480	23.09
Tax preparers	220	11.96	24,890	11.75
Financial specialists, all other	230	21.98	45,730	20.42

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle metropolitan area, November 2004--Continued

Occupation	Employment	Mean wages		Median hourly wages
		Hourly	Annual ¹	
Computer and mathematical occupations				
Computer programmers	1,430	\$29.84	\$62,070	\$28.72
Computer software engineers, applications	480	36.62	76,170	34.88
Computer software engineers, systems software	320	32.58	67,760	32.60
Computer support specialists	1,370	17.31	36,000	16.22
Computer systems analysts	3,090	31.02	64,520	31.00
Database administrators	280	29.66	61,690	29.23
Network and computer systems administrators	780	29.24	60,820	28.54
Network systems and data communications analysts	410	30.63	63,710	30.75
Actuaries	130	41.39	86,080	40.08
Operations research analysts	100	30.17	62,740	31.03
Statisticians	40	26.90	55,950	25.02
Architecture and engineering occupations				
Architects, except landscape and naval	190	32.45	67,500	33.30
Surveyors	180	20.51	42,660	19.93
Civil engineers	970	29.66	61,690	29.02
Computer hardware engineers	140	34.89	72,560	35.61
Electrical engineers	310	36.20	75,290	35.09
Environmental engineers	80	34.79	72,370	32.77
Health and safety engineers, except mining safety engineers and inspectors	40	32.08	66,730	31.41
Industrial engineers	440	31.08	64,640	31.12
Mechanical engineers	340	29.13	60,590	29.97
Architectural and civil drafters	350	18.92	39,340	17.92
Mechanical drafters	160	19.44	40,430	19.20
Drafters, all other	60	21.28	44,270	23.59
Civil engineering technicians	190	22.55	46,900	21.73
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	300	22.54	46,880	23.00
Environmental engineering technicians	80	20.96	43,590	20.47
Industrial engineering technicians	230	24.51	50,980	21.47
Mechanical engineering technicians	(4)	17.20	35,780	18.21
Surveying and mapping technicians	150	15.57	32,390	13.92
Life, physical, and social science occupations				
Microbiologists	(4)	27.74	57,700	25.49
Market research analysts	440	25.99	54,050	24.02
Survey researchers	50	15.84	32,950	13.64
Clinical, counseling, and school psychologists	210	28.54	59,370	26.52
Social scientists and related workers, all other	120	35.97	74,820	37.90
Agricultural and food science technicians	40	16.68	34,690	14.63
Biological technicians	(4)	17.28	35,950	16.18
Chemical technicians	40	18.34	38,150	17.10
Life, physical, and social science technicians, all other	90	18.44	38,350	18.99
Community and social services occupations				
Substance abuse and behavioral disorder counselors	250	17.41	36,210	16.18
Educational, vocational, and school counselors	640	21.87	45,500	22.40
Marriage and family therapists	40	18.01	37,460	16.93
Mental health counselors	1,600	14.38	29,910	12.35
Rehabilitation counselors	120	14.45	30,060	14.27
Child, family, and school social workers	990	16.21	33,720	15.47
Medical and public health social workers	630	18.01	37,460	17.16
Social workers, all other	210	20.47	42,570	20.15
Health educators	190	18.90	39,310	17.28
Probation officers and correctional treatment specialists	660	18.56	38,610	18.49
Social and human service assistants	650	12.43	25,860	12.08
Community and social service specialists, all other	200	17.82	37,070	17.47
Clergy	60	17.25	35,870	15.99
Legal occupations				
Lawyers	1,700	39.25	81,640	38.06
Paralegals and legal assistants	540	18.33	38,130	18.17
Court reporters	150	17.76	36,950	18.02
Law clerks	360	13.94	29,000	12.80
Title examiners, abstractors, and searchers	(4)	17.64	36,700	13.25
Legal support workers, all other	70	18.98	39,470	18.52

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle metropolitan area, November 2004--Continued

Occupation	Employment	Mean wages		Median hourly wages
		Hourly	Annual ¹	
Education, training, and library occupations				
Business teachers, postsecondary	190	(3)	\$69,480	(3)
Computer science teachers, postsecondary	80	(3)	66,810	(3)
Mathematical science teachers, postsecondary	(4)	(3)	66,740	(3)
Engineering teachers, postsecondary	180	(3)	76,200	(3)
Biological science teachers, postsecondary	100	(3)	71,140	(3)
Chemistry teachers, postsecondary	(4)	(3)	65,950	(3)
Area, ethnic, and cultural studies teachers, postsecondary	(4)	(3)	41,020	(3)
Economics teachers, postsecondary	30	(3)	86,630	(3)
Political science teachers, postsecondary	70	(3)	63,710	(3)
Psychology teachers, postsecondary	60	(3)	70,980	(3)
Sociology teachers, postsecondary	50	(3)	65,100	(3)
Health specialties teachers, postsecondary	100	(3)	57,930	(3)
Education teachers, postsecondary	210	(3)	54,130	(3)
Art, drama, and music teachers, postsecondary	190	(3)	56,290	(3)
English language and literature teachers, postsecondary	(4)	(3)	60,760	(3)
Foreign language and literature teachers, postsecondary	120	(3)	61,210	(3)
History teachers, postsecondary	60	(3)	63,560	(3)
Vocational education teachers, postsecondary	380	\$17.29	35,960	\$16.44
Preschool teachers, except special education	630	10.79	22,450	10.28
Kindergarten teachers, except special education	350	(3)	40,910	(3)
Elementary school teachers, except special education	3,260	(3)	47,200	(3)
Middle school teachers, except special and vocational education	1,390	(3)	50,390	(3)
Vocational education teachers, middle school	(4)	(3)	50,120	(3)
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	2,590	(3)	48,890	(3)
Vocational education teachers, secondary school	(4)	(3)	48,110	(3)
Special education teachers, preschool, kindergarten, and elementary school	470	(3)	44,700	(3)
Special education teachers, middle school	150	(3)	46,760	(3)
Special education teachers, secondary school	380	(3)	50,030	(3)
Adult literacy, remedial education, and GED teachers and instructors	90	16.44	34,190	16.16
Curators	40	22.55	46,910	21.83
Librarians	370	22.25	46,270	22.92
Library technicians	440	10.40	21,630	9.69
Instructional coordinators	390	27.87	57,980	30.21
Teacher assistants	2,510	(3)	18,310	(3)
Education, training, and library workers, all other	50	13.17	27,390	12.24
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations				
Art directors	110	19.83	41,250	11.91
Multi-media artists and animators	50	17.71	36,830	19.30
Commercial and industrial designers	(4)	22.80	47,430	20.11
Floral designers	230	8.51	17,690	7.72
Graphic designers	330	18.00	37,440	17.36
Interior designers	120	20.04	41,690	15.45
Merchandise displayers and window trimmers	170	10.14	21,090	8.70
Designers, all other	40	16.33	33,970	15.03
Producers and directors	70	17.64	36,690	16.61
Coaches and scouts	180	(3)	28,360	(3)
Radio and television announcers	130	17.65	36,700	17.56
Reporters and correspondents	100	14.42	30,000	14.08
Public relations specialists	680	27.73	57,690	23.10
Editors	240	18.07	37,580	16.49
Technical writers	60	21.69	45,110	19.95
Writers and authors	70	20.37	42,370	18.05
Media and communication workers, all other	110	18.97	39,460	18.24
Broadcast technicians	80	16.41	34,140	15.01
Photographers	120	16.96	35,280	15.93
Camera operators, television, video, and motion picture	50	12.34	25,680	12.21
Media and communication equipment workers, all other	60	21.81	45,370	22.60

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle metropolitan area, November 2004--Continued

Occupation	Employment	Mean wages		Median hourly wages
		Hourly	Annual ¹	
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations				
Dietitians and nutritionists	110	\$19.24	\$40,020	\$18.76
Optometrists	(4)	52.03	108,220	44.26
Pharmacists	680	39.85	82,880	40.35
Anesthesiologists	(4)	81.59	169,700	(2)
Family and general practitioners	640	59.01	122,750	59.09
Internists, general	(4)	76.19	158,470	(2)
Pediatricians, general	(4)	84.60	175,970	(2)
Psychiatrists	80	64.95	135,090	64.79
Surgeons	120	84.50	175,760	(2)
Physicians and surgeons, all other	(4)	54.08	112,490	51.60
Physician assistants	2,680	27.23	56,640	28.02
Registered nurses	5,590	25.42	52,870	25.19
Audiologists	50	23.91	49,740	24.21
Occupational therapists	260	28.43	59,140	27.16
Physical therapists	630	29.90	62,180	29.88
Recreational therapists	110	15.66	32,560	13.87
Respiratory therapists	330	21.57	44,860	21.42
Speech-language pathologists	320	26.73	55,590	28.59
Veterinarians	(4)	35.80	74,450	34.79
Medical and clinical laboratory technicians	630	15.18	31,580	14.75
Dental hygienists	370	25.79	53,650	25.77
Cardiovascular technologists and technicians	160	18.75	39,000	18.80
Diagnostic medical sonographers	80	22.44	46,670	22.49
Nuclear medicine technologists	70	23.96	49,830	23.99
Radiologic technologists and technicians	490	21.10	43,890	20.46
Emergency medical technicians and paramedics	770	10.96	22,790	10.41
Dietetic technicians	30	12.15	25,280	10.72
Pharmacy technicians	860	11.15	23,200	10.61
Respiratory therapy technicians	70	17.37	36,130	17.90
Veterinary technologists and technicians	110	11.80	24,550	11.30
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	2,450	16.98	35,330	16.89
Medical records and health information technicians	460	12.95	26,940	11.93
Opticians, dispensing	110	12.36	25,710	11.75
Health technologists and technicians, all other	280	17.39	36,170	15.42
Healthcare support occupations				
Home health aides	1,660	9.05	18,830	9.07
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	3,790	11.42	23,740	11.22
Occupational therapist assistants	50	17.00	35,370	17.62
Physical therapist assistants	190	15.46	32,150	15.80
Physical therapist aides	150	11.72	24,370	11.13
Massage therapists	(4)	9.07	18,860	8.86
Dental assistants	600	13.67	28,430	13.78
Medical assistants	860	12.45	25,900	12.08
Medical transcriptionists	450	12.89	26,810	12.53
Pharmacy aides	(4)	9.19	19,110	8.33
Veterinary assistants and laboratory animal caretakers	280	8.10	16,850	8.01
Healthcare support workers, all other	320	11.62	24,160	10.72
Protective service occupations				
First-line supervisors/managers of police and detectives	240	32.09	66,740	31.79
First-line supervisors/managers, protective service workers, all other	190	19.86	41,310	19.68
Fire fighters	110	17.77	36,960	17.41
Private detectives and investigators	130	14.83	30,850	13.80
Security guards	2,230	10.21	21,240	9.65
Crossing guards	130	8.80	18,300	8.45
Lifeguards, ski patrol, and other recreational protective service workers	170	7.97	16,580	7.93
Protective service workers, all other	220	15.99	33,260	14.47

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle metropolitan area, November 2004--Continued

Occupation	Employment	Mean wages		Median hourly wages
		Hourly	Annual ¹	
Food preparation and serving related occupations				
Chefs and head cooks	490	\$12.40	\$25,800	\$11.81
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	1,670	13.13	27,300	12.40
Cooks, fast food	1,630	7.09	14,740	6.49
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	650	10.84	22,550	10.83
Cooks, restaurant	1,720	9.24	19,220	9.02
Cooks, short order	660	9.05	18,820	9.01
Food preparation workers	1,820	8.26	17,180	8.08
Bartenders	1,300	7.87	16,360	7.62
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	4,200	7.48	15,550	7.35
Counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession, and coffee shop	1,250	8.19	17,040	8.62
Waiters and waitresses	6,850	6.64	13,800	6.33
Food servers, nonrestaurant	500	8.56	17,810	8.36
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers	890	7.67	15,960	7.37
Dishwashers	1,450	7.09	14,750	7.11
Hosts and hostesses, restaurant, lounge, and coffee shop	1,040	7.63	15,870	7.60
Food preparation and serving related workers, all other	200	7.85	16,330	7.22
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations				
First-line supervisors/managers of housekeeping and janitorial workers	310	14.93	31,060	13.54
First-line supervisors/managers of landscaping, lawn service, and groundskeeping workers	260	18.06	37,570	17.91
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	6,190	9.89	20,570	8.98
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	1,970	8.76	18,220	8.52
Pest control workers	(4)	12.54	26,070	12.15
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	1,620	10.47	21,780	10.03
Pesticide handlers, sprayers, and applicators, vegetation	110	16.68	34,690	17.88
Personal care and service occupations				
First-line supervisors/managers of personal service workers	260	15.79	32,850	12.83
Nonfarm animal caretakers	360	8.24	17,130	8.04
Ushers, lobby attendants, and ticket takers	110	7.38	15,360	7.37
Amusement and recreation attendants	430	7.85	16,330	7.71
Locker room, coatroom, and dressing room attendants	40	8.33	17,330	8.34
Funeral attendants	(4)	10.51	21,860	11.80
Hairdressers, hairstylists, and cosmetologists	1,430	9.77	20,320	8.04
Skin care specialists	60	8.15	16,950	6.97
Baggage porters and bellhops	110	10.52	21,880	8.39
Concierges	(4)	8.59	17,870	8.17
Tour guides and escorts	60	11.13	23,160	11.38
Child care workers	1,360	8.59	17,860	7.74
Personal and home care aides	470	9.32	19,390	9.48
Fitness trainers and aerobics instructors	530	10.68	22,210	9.63
Recreation workers	340	10.39	21,600	10.12
Personal care and service workers, all other	50	9.27	19,280	8.36
Sales and related occupations				
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	2,680	17.57	36,550	15.95
First-line supervisors/managers of non-retail sales workers	540	40.66	84,570	30.07
Cashiers	8,980	8.66	18,000	7.68
Counter and rental clerks	940	9.99	20,770	8.20
Parts salespersons	830	13.14	27,330	12.59
Retail salespersons	10,220	10.18	21,170	8.45
Advertising sales agents	500	21.49	44,690	18.25
Insurance sales agents	1,860	24.17	50,260	21.24
Securities, commodities, and financial services sales agents	340	32.82	68,280	23.69
Travel agents	160	11.11	23,110	11.00

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle metropolitan area, November 2004--Continued

Occupation	Employment	Mean wages		Median hourly wages
		Hourly	Annual ¹	
Sales and related occupations--Continued				
Sales representatives, services, all other	740	\$23.94	\$49,800	\$21.45
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, technical and scientific products	1,000	26.36	54,820	19.24
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products	3,560	24.58	51,120	21.71
Demonstrators and product promoters	120	12.04	25,040	10.56
Real estate sales agents	220	21.61	44,940	18.74
Sales engineers	130	31.51	65,540	31.59
Telemarketers	1,080	13.85	28,800	10.56
Sales and related workers, all other	350	19.06	39,650	16.86
Office and administrative support occupations				
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	4,160	22.95	47,740	20.68
Switchboard operators, including answering service	550	10.27	21,360	9.97
Bill and account collectors	1,240	12.12	25,200	11.29
Billing and posting clerks and machine operators	1,480	13.11	27,270	12.66
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	4,450	14.33	29,800	13.92
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	500	15.44	32,110	15.16
Procurement clerks	370	16.43	34,170	17.27
Tellers	1,170	10.18	21,170	10.00
Brokerage clerks	40	15.07	31,350	14.65
Correspondence clerks	(4)	11.03	22,950	10.61
Credit authorizers, checkers, and clerks	170	14.52	30,200	13.70
Customer service representatives	6,340	13.41	27,890	12.70
File clerks	600	9.82	20,430	9.06
Hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks	520	8.20	17,050	8.04
Interviewers, except eligibility and loan	170	12.92	26,870	11.95
Library assistants, clerical	240	9.86	20,500	9.36
Loan interviewers and clerks	500	12.89	26,800	12.71
New accounts clerks	170	13.15	27,360	13.04
Order clerks	1,110	11.76	24,470	11.38
Human resources assistants, except payroll and timekeeping	640	16.61	34,540	15.94
Receptionists and information clerks	2,560	10.31	21,440	9.97
Reservation and transportation ticket agents and travel clerks	250	12.16	25,300	10.67
All other information and record clerks	600	19.83	41,240	17.76
Cargo and freight agents	(4)	14.09	29,320	12.42
Couriers and messengers	180	10.54	21,930	9.68
Police, fire, and ambulance dispatchers	210	14.19	29,520	14.61
Dispatchers, except police, fire, and ambulance	340	15.90	33,070	14.04
Meter readers, utilities	170	17.95	37,330	18.59
Postal service clerks	250	22.07	45,900	22.82
Postal service mail carriers	840	21.59	44,910	22.56
Postal service mail sorters, processors, and processing machine operators	800	20.19	41,990	20.59
Production, planning, and expediting clerks	1,030	17.36	36,110	16.46
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	2,370	13.39	27,850	12.63
Stock clerks and order fillers	4,520	11.28	23,460	9.72
Weighers, measurers, checkers, and samplers, recordkeeping	150	14.64	30,450	14.95
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	2,570	17.17	35,720	16.73
Legal secretaries	370	16.82	34,980	16.59
Medical secretaries	830	12.31	25,600	12.27
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	5,410	13.54	28,170	12.95
Computer operators	490	15.57	32,380	14.95
Data entry keyers	790	10.60	22,050	10.22
Desktop publishers	30	16.36	34,020	13.37
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks	2,090	14.52	30,200	13.92
Mail clerks and mail machine operators, except postal service	1,100	10.17	21,150	9.74
Office clerks, general	12,090	12.60	26,220	11.95
Office machine operators, except computer	700	11.79	24,510	10.74
Statistical assistants	40	17.06	35,480	17.30

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle metropolitan area, November 2004--Continued

Occupation	Employment	Mean wages		Median hourly wages
		Hourly	Annual ¹	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations				
First-line supervisors/managers of farming, fishing, and forestry workers	50	\$21.64	\$45,010	\$20.41
Graders and sorters, agricultural products	50	12.69	26,390	12.45
Farmworkers and laborers, crop, nursery, and greenhouse	220	11.36	23,620	10.27
Farmworkers, farm and ranch animals	50	11.08	23,050	10.35
Construction and extraction occupations				
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers	800	24.39	50,740	24.17
Brickmasons and blockmasons	370	15.66	32,570	16.71
Carpenters	1,850	16.50	34,320	16.49
Carpet installers	160	15.34	31,900	15.50
Cement masons and concrete finishers	170	17.13	35,630	16.65
Construction laborers	1,730	12.04	25,050	11.57
Paving, surfacing, and tamping equipment operators	(4)	15.40	32,030	15.33
Operating engineers and other construction equipment operators	1,420	17.65	36,720	17.89
Drywall and ceiling tile installers	140	14.79	30,770	14.62
Tapers	140	18.02	37,470	18.65
Electricians	1,190	21.20	44,090	20.94
Glaziers	80	18.12	37,690	17.81
Insulation workers, floor, ceiling, and wall	(4)	16.69	34,720	14.87
Painters, construction and maintenance	240	16.61	34,550	17.21
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	820	21.17	44,040	20.81
Roofers	250	15.63	32,510	15.92
Sheet metal workers	170	19.75	41,080	19.86
Structural iron and steel workers	100	17.36	36,120	18.32
Helpers--brickmasons, blockmasons, stonemasons, and tile and marble setters	240	11.78	24,510	11.69
Helpers--carpenters	(4)	10.91	22,700	10.88
Helpers--electricians	(4)	11.25	23,410	10.48
Helpers--pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	250	16.21	33,720	17.89
Highway maintenance workers	(4)	14.59	30,350	10.99
Septic tank servicers and sewer pipe cleaners	40	13.65	28,390	13.57
Construction and related workers, all other	80	10.64	22,130	9.86
Earth drillers, except oil and gas	70	19.26	40,060	20.61
Helpers--extraction workers	70	16.17	33,630	16.56
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations				
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	1,310	24.46	50,880	23.49
Computer, automated teller, and office machine repairers	300	19.97	41,540	20.09
Telecommunications equipment installers and repairers, except line installers	570	21.06	43,800	18.24
Avionics technicians	80	20.81	43,280	20.50
Electric motor, power tool, and related repairers	60	14.22	29,570	13.66
Electrical and electronics repairers, commercial and industrial equipment	130	20.42	42,470	20.53
Electronic equipment installers and repairers, motor vehicles	(4)	14.29	29,730	14.86
Electronic home entertainment equipment installers and repairers	110	11.77	24,480	10.63
Security and fire alarm systems installers	50	15.82	32,900	14.53
Aircraft mechanics and service technicians	190	20.91	43,490	20.46
Automotive body and related repairers	600	17.37	36,120	16.49
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	2,510	15.06	31,320	14.40
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists	1,210	17.58	36,560	17.64
Farm equipment mechanics	140	18.05	37,540	18.62
Mobile heavy equipment mechanics, except engines	380	18.44	38,350	17.94
Motorcycle mechanics	70	13.08	27,200	12.98
Outdoor power equipment and other small engine mechanics	(4)	13.11	27,270	13.53
Tire repairers and changers	200	11.09	23,060	10.20
Control and valve installers and repairers, except mechanical door	40	24.01	49,930	23.92
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers	890	19.24	40,010	18.65

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle metropolitan area, November 2004--Continued

Occupation	Employment	Mean wages		Median hourly wages
		Hourly	Annual ¹	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations--Continued				
Home appliance repairers	110	\$20.46	\$42,560	\$18.98
Industrial machinery mechanics	770	18.40	38,280	18.56
Maintenance and repair workers, general	3,570	14.82	30,820	14.85
Maintenance workers, machinery	340	17.78	36,980	18.83
Millwrights	(4)	22.58	46,970	23.96
Electrical power-line installers and repairers	130	25.48	53,000	24.07
Telecommunications line installers and repairers	390	17.16	35,700	17.07
Medical equipment repairers	60	17.14	35,660	17.98
Precision instrument and equipment repairers, all other	(4)	11.65	24,230	10.63
Coin, vending, and amusement machine servicers and repairers	200	14.66	30,480	14.76
Locksmiths and safe repairers	(4)	11.97	24,900	11.81
Helpers--installation, maintenance, and repair workers	350	11.62	24,180	10.79
Installation, maintenance, and repair workers, all other	230	18.17	37,790	18.46
Production occupations				
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	1,470	22.94	47,710	20.74
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	350	11.27	23,440	10.83
Engine and other machine assemblers	60	16.60	34,540	16.46
Structural metal fabricators and fitters	440	14.97	31,140	15.02
Team assemblers	2,590	11.68	24,290	10.98
Assemblers and fabricators, all other	(4)	9.28	19,310	8.63
Bakers	550	12.03	25,010	11.83
Butchers and meat cutters	370	13.36	27,790	12.84
Meat, poultry, and fish cutters and trimmers	220	10.48	21,800	9.84
Food and tobacco roasting, baking, and drying machine operators and tenders	110	15.41	32,060	16.41
Food batchmakers	750	16.38	34,070	16.37
Computer-controlled machine tool operators, metal and plastic	410	14.43	30,000	14.95
Numerical tool and process control programmers	50	18.76	39,010	18.93
Extruding and drawing machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	110	14.79	30,760	14.11
Forging machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	30	14.97	31,130	15.53
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	470	15.43	32,080	16.00
Drilling and boring machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	60	13.80	28,700	13.91
Grinding, lapping, polishing, and buffing machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	210	15.58	32,410	15.55
Lathe and turning machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	190	19.46	40,470	18.91
Milling and planing machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	120	17.38	36,150	17.86
Machinists	510	16.44	34,190	16.48
Foundry mold and coremakers	130	11.60	24,120	11.71
Molding, coremaking, and casting machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	360	16.95	35,250	17.15
Multiple machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	150	15.85	32,960	15.78
Tool and die makers	310	18.94	39,380	18.86
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers	650	15.54	32,320	15.53
Welding, soldering, and brazing machine setters, operators, and tenders	70	14.08	29,280	14.68
Heat treating equipment setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	50	14.14	29,400	14.70
Tool grinders, filers, and sharpeners	50	16.93	35,220	16.45
Bindery workers	160	13.57	28,230	13.82

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle metropolitan area, November 2004--Continued

Occupation	Employment	Mean wages		Median hourly wages
		Hourly	Annual ¹	
Production occupations--Continued				
Job printers	150	\$14.54	\$30,230	\$14.86
Prepress technicians and workers	350	14.67	30,520	14.92
Printing machine operators	310	15.95	33,170	15.76
Laundry and dry-cleaning workers	420	10.44	21,710	10.07
Pressers, textile, garment, and related materials	250	10.15	21,110	8.71
Sewing machine operators	220	8.40	17,480	8.05
Tailors, dressmakers, and custom sewers	40	14.60	30,360	12.23
Textile cutting machine setters, operators, and tenders	(4)	8.52	17,710	8.38
Upholsterers	50	10.34	21,510	10.12
Cabinetmakers and bench carpenters	180	13.77	28,640	13.36
Furniture finishers	50	13.57	28,230	13.33
Sawing machine setters, operators, and tenders, wood	50	11.00	22,880	10.60
Woodworking machine setters, operators, and tenders, except sawing	(4)	11.40	23,710	10.95
Power plant operators	(4)	16.53	34,380	16.11
Stationary engineers and boiler operators	50	18.47	38,420	16.68
Water and liquid waste treatment plant and system operators	240	16.05	33,390	15.55
Petroleum pump system operators, refinery operators, and gaugers	(4)	20.20	42,010	19.98
Separating, filtering, clarifying, precipitating, and still machine setters, operators, and tenders	(4)	17.80	37,020	17.97
Crushing, grinding, and polishing machine setters, operators, and tenders	(4)	12.71	26,430	12.60
Grinding and polishing workers, hand	70	12.34	25,680	11.45
Mixing and blending machine setters, operators, and tenders	760	16.71	34,760	17.24
Cutters and trimmers, hand	(4)	14.50	30,150	17.65
Cutting and slicing machine setters, operators, and tenders	70	14.40	29,960	14.71
Furnace, kiln, oven, drier, and kettle operators and tenders	(4)	14.18	29,490	13.93
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	1,160	15.83	32,920	14.55
Dental laboratory technicians	140	18.16	37,780	14.92
Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders	1,770	13.17	27,390	13.30
Coating, painting, and spraying machine setters, operators, and tenders	180	14.30	29,740	13.14
Painters, transportation equipment	(4)	19.70	40,980	17.67
Painting, coating, and decorating workers	(4)	13.87	28,850	13.78
Photographic processing machine operators	110	7.91	16,450	7.56
Cementing and gluing machine operators and tenders	(4)	13.75	28,590	11.77
Molders, shapers, and casters, except metal and plastic	30	13.06	27,160	12.48
Tire builders	(4)	11.59	24,120	11.96
Helpers--production workers	2,070	11.59	24,110	11.02
Production workers, all other	(4)	14.15	29,440	14.16
Transportation and material moving occupations				
Aircraft cargo handling supervisors	(4)	15.62	32,490	12.21
First-line supervisors/managers of helpers, laborers, and material movers, hand	630	21.35	44,400	20.50
First-line supervisors/managers of transportation and material-moving machine and vehicle operators	810	23.33	48,520	22.70
Airline pilots, copilots, and flight engineers	(4)	(3)	68,350	(3)
Bus drivers, transit and intercity	570	11.33	23,560	10.08
Bus drivers, school	1,720	9.64	20,060	8.96
Driver/sales workers	1,500	8.74	18,190	6.66
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	7,140	18.55	38,570	18.43
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	2,320	12.04	25,050	10.80
Taxi drivers and chauffeurs	380	8.75	18,190	8.92
Motor vehicle operators, all other	70	13.43	27,930	14.07

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle metropolitan area, November 2004--Continued

Occupation	Employment	Mean wages		Median hourly wages
		Hourly	Annual ¹	
Transportation and material moving occupations--Continued				
Parking lot attendants	210	\$7.77	\$16,160	\$7.65
Service station attendants	110	8.53	17,730	7.99
Transportation inspectors	50	31.03	64,540	34.79
Crane and tower operators	50	16.86	35,070	17.24
Excavating and loading machine and dragline operators	320	14.83	30,850	14.87
Industrial truck and tractor operators	5,360	13.74	28,570	13.96
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment	710	9.33	19,410	8.30
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	8,950	12.06	25,090	11.32
Machine feeders and offbearers	300	13.60	28,280	12.87
Packers and packagers, hand	2,880	9.04	18,810	8.49
Refuse and recyclable material collectors	420	15.77	32,800	17.43

¹ Annual wages have been calculated by multiplying the hourly mean wage by a 'year-round, full-time' hours figure of 2,080 hours; for those occupations where there is not an hourly mean wage published, the annual wage has been directly calculated from the reported survey data.

² Represents a wage above \$70.00 per hour.

³ Hourly wage rates for occupations where workers typically work fewer than 2,080 hours per year are not available.

⁴ Indicates that an employment estimate is not available.